WILSON'S STATEMENT DENIED. Mr. Alderson, a West Virginia Democrat, challenged the statement of his colleague, Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, made during consideration of the coal schedule, that the Canadian tariff law provided that Canada shall remove the duty levied on our coal whenever Canadian coal was admitted free in the United States. He wanted to offer an amendment making free coal reciprocal, but could not secure recognition for that pur-

The morphine amendment was agreed to. as were several other amendments. Mr. Wilson then brought forward a series of amendments comprehending the entire metal

Mr. Johnson sald be desired to offer three separate propositions as amendments to the oposed reduction of the duty on steel rails from 25 per cent. to 20 per cent., so that the committee could vote to reduce the duty still further to 15 per cent. if it desired. Mr. Hopkins denounced emphatically the

attempt to still further reduce the duties in the metal schedule. Mr. Bynum, one of the Democratic mempers of the ways and means committee, said that while he favored generally the procosed reductions in the bill as far as the resent amnedments were concerned, he eared that some of them would reduce the schedule below the revenue point. This was especially the case with the proposed reduc-

tion on steel rails, which, in his opinion,

would give the foreign manufacturers an advantage Mr. Dalzell called attention to the fact that within two hours of the close of conderation of the customs schedules of the tariff bill, the committee brought in this proposition to radically cut the already ruinously low duties of the metal schedule. The duty in the Wilson bill of 22½ per cent. on pig iron would close every furnace East the Alleghenies and in the State of Ala-Yet, at this late hour, it was pro-

posed to lower it to 20 per cent.

Mr. Simpson offered an amendment to
transfer fence wire from the dutiable to the Mr. Caldwell, in opposing the bill on genbundred feet long, signed by 30,000 laborers, of Cincinnati, protesting against its passage. Mr. Wanger contended that 20 per cent. duty on pig iron would not compensate for the difference in wages paid here and

Mr. Hepburn called attention to the pro-vision in the bill permitting returning Americans to bring in from abroad \$250 worth of clothes free of duty. This exempwere able to pay the duty. Over \$8,000,000 of revenue would be lost by this provision. Mr. Robertson sent to the clerk's desk and had read an amendment to place cotton bagging on the free list. For two weeks, he said, he had been trying to get recognition to offer that amendment, but he was to be shut out. The duty of 15 per cent. in the bill on cotton bagging was a violation of the pledges of the Democratic party, a retreat from the position taken in the last Congress, when a bill for free cotton bagging was passed. Mr. Washington offered an amendment to make the duty on pig iron \$3 per ton. Mr. Terry offered an amendment to Mr. Simpson's amendment to have free fence

wire go into effect on the passage of the Mr. Dalzell demanded a separate vote on the amendment to reduce the duty on pig iron from 221/2 to 20 per cent. ad valorem, and the amendment to that amendment.

VOTES ON AMENDMENTS. Mr. Washington's amendment to make the duty \$3 per ton was lost without division. The committee amendment given above was adopted-123 to 99. The amendments to paragraphs 109, 110, 111, 112, 113 and 114 were agreed to without objection. The vote then came up on the three amendments of Mr. Johnson, to reduce the duty on steel rails. The first proposition was to reduce it to 5 per cent. The Republicans refused to vote. It was defeated-28 to 123. The other two-to make the duty 10 per cent. and 15 per cent., respectively—shared the same fate, the first, 59 to 120; the second, 40 to 142. The vote then recurred on the committee's proposition to reduce the duty from 25 to 20 per cent., which was adopted. The amendments of Messrs. Terry and Simpson, to transfer wire rods (paragraph 121) from the dutlable to the free list, were lost-33 to 121. The committee amendment to paragraph 122 was carried-116 to 72. The other amendments of the committee were

greed to without objection Mr. Wilson then brought forward two amendments designed to reopen the question of when the free wool provision should go into effect. An amendment was adopted making free wool go into effect immediately upon the passage of the bill. His amendment proposed to make free wool go into effect Aug. 2 and the woolen goods schedule

Mr. Bland made the point of order that this was in the nature of a motion to reconsider a question settled by the committee, but the Chair overruled this point. Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, called attention to the fact that this was a proposition to undo what had been done a few days ago. When the vote was taken the Republic ans voted in favor of the committee amendment and it was adopted—122 to 57. Mr. Johnson could not rally enough followers to secure tellers. The other amendment was also adopted.

A half dozen men were clamoring for recognition, but Mr. Wilson was again recognized. He offered an amendment to increase the duty on barley from 20 to 25 per cent. and on barley malt from 30 to 35 per cent. Mr. Tracey, a New York Democrat, moved to increase the duty to 40 per cent. and Mr. Payne proposed as a substitute 20 cents per bushel on barley and 30 cents on

This was a remarkable proposition, declared Mr. Lockwood, for the ways and means committee to bring in during the last half hour of this debate. For two weeks the committee on ways and means had resisted all attempts to put iron, or coal, or lumber on the dutiable list. They had supported reductions on almost every schedule, yet, in the last half hour, they ed to advance the tariff on barley to hibitive point. He denounced it as unfair and unjust. Mr. Payne said that he congratulated the

ways and means committee, which had been listening to the brewers and malsters, that it had at last heard the voice of the The last few minutes were consumed

the most part by members who desired to asion to call attention to the fact that he had had no opportunity to present his cotton bagging amendment and Mr. Herman to the fact that his amendment relating to ns had been shut out.

At 5:20 Mr. Wilson moved to close the debate on the preceding amendments. The vote resulted 125 to 20. Mr. Warner promptw made the point of no quorum. The Chair ordered tellers, and the Democratic memers rushed forward and passed single file through the tellers in the hope that a quorum could be secured before the time arrived for recess. The Republicans remained quietly in their seats. The minutes ticked by, but the Democrats could not muster their quorum, and, in the midst of a general wrangle as to whether the amend-ments pending would be considered pending n the House, and the attempt of various nbers to offer amendments, the hour of 30 arrived and the gavel fell. The committee rose, pursuant to the rule, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. At the night session the speakers were Messrs. Holman, Smith, Cooper of Indiana. and Pearson.

#### WILL BECOME LAW. Both House and Senate Will Pass the Tariff Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The official stenographers in the House are being rapfelly worn out by the heavy strain on them incident to the tariff debate. There is a superstition among them that on every revision of the tariff some one of their number (five) must die from overwork. They all look as though they might peg out any time. There is a great deal of talk about the Wilson tariff bill being recommitted to the ways and means committee and about its final failing in the Senate. Your correspondent has spent the greater part of three days in gleaning private information from Democrats in the House and Republicans in the Senate as to the outlook for the bill, and he confidently believes that there is not more than one chance in ten that the Wilson tarin bill, with its neome tax rider, will fail to become a law. Both are about as certain to be finally adopted and in almost exactly their present form as that Grover Cleveland and the Democratic party live. The talk of defeat seems to be born principally of wish and not Democratic courage to vote against

### POLICY OF REPUBLICANS.

They Will Vote to Kill the Enacting Clause of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Republican policy of opposition to the Wilson bill when the vote is reached has been fully determined upon. It is not the result of caucus or formal agreement, but is the outcome of house. There are now about ninety nationals in the small pox boarded.

during the last few days. Representative Hopkins, a Republican member of the ways and means committee, outlined what the plan of procedure would be. The motion to recommit the bill, which has been relied on by discontented Democratic elements, will not receive Republican support, and must, therefore, fail, as the discontented Demo-crats are not sufficiently numerous to carry their point without Republican support. The Republican leaders take the position that there is nothing to be gained by recommit-ting this particular bill, as they think it might as well go to the Senate in its pres-

ent form as in any other. The Republicans will center their opposition on a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. This differs from the motion to recommit, in that it seeks to kill outright, instead of sending it to committee for repairs. The Republicans feel that this effect to kill the entire bill will permit them to make a consistent record of direct opposition to the measure. This will be followed by a negative vote on the passage of the bill. The leaders regard this as much more desirable policy than trading with discontented Democratic factions to help the latter on one item or another.

The policy as thus determined is almost certain to result in the passage of the Wilson bill. Indeed, the Republican leaders are to permit the Democratic majority to pass their bill and thus assume its responsibilities. The motion to recommit is no longer likely to prove formidable as it will have few if any Republican votes. On the other hand the motion to strike out the enacting clause can hardly prevail as it is not be-lieved that sufficient discontented Democrats will be found to vote to kill the Wilson bil outright. The largest estimate made of dis contented Democrats who will join with the Republicans on the motion to kill the bill by striking out the enacting clause is thirty-five, and this, with the full Republican vote of 126, is considerably short of a majority.

### THE INCOME TAX.

There Will Be No Committee Reports on the Scheme. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- There are to b no reports on the income tax question. When the internal revenue bill was first reported from the ways and means committee two minority reports were expected, one from Representatives Cockran and Stevens, representing the minority of the Democrats, and the other from the Republican members of the committee. But the action of the Democratic caucus making the income tax an amendment to the Wilson bill has changed the original plans. Mr. Cockran says that the placing of the measfor a report. Mr. Burrows says that the Republicans do not care to make a report. Representative McMillin, in charge of the

income tax bill, said as to the report, that the income tax may defeat the tariff bill: "I would be the last man to jeopardize the but I am absolutely positive that the bill as a whole-tariff and income tax-will pass. Reports to the contrary are wholly mislead ing. The entire bill can no more be defeated than the Potomac river can be made to run up stream. The opposition could no more stop the passage of both measures than they could stop the flow of Niagara Falls. The passage of the consolidated bills is assured beyond the shadow of a doubt.'

FULL OF BUCKSHOT. Murderous Texan Laid Out by a Michigan Constable.

> GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 27.-News reached this city late this evening that a man named Hawkins, in the village of Robinson, ten miles from here, had shot his wife, fatally wounding her. A constable and two citizens went to arrest Hawkins, and as they approached the house he opened fire on them with a shotgun, but his shot failed in taking effect. The constable returned the fire, filling Hawkins with buckshot, and it is expected he will die. Not much is known of Hawkins in this city, except that he came from Texas last summer and bought the farm where the tragedy occurred. Jealousy was the cause, as Hawkins, when in this city a day or so ago, remarked that he was suspicious that a mail carrier was going to his house to visit his wife while he was away, and he seemed very much wrought up by the discovery.

> > MISS WOOLSON'S DEATH.

It Was Due to an Accident, Not Suicide, as Reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The statements that Miss Constance Fenimore Woolson's death at Venice last Wednesday night was due to suicide were unwarranted. Her nephew, Mr. Samuel Mather, of Cleveland, on receipt of the news, cabled for particulars, and received a reply from Miss Woolson's neice, Miss Grace Carter, in substance as follows: "Aunt Constance had severe influenza (grip), which had resulted as it often does in high fever. The night nurse left for a moment for something which was needed. During her short ab-sence, in a sudden excess of delirium, she arose from her bed and walle apparently wandering about the room fell through the open window to the street below. She was picked up immediately and lived a short time. She had no apparent pain, and her face looked very peaceful."

VICTIMS OF A NORTHWESTER.

Thousands of Cattle Killed by a Cold Storm in Texas. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 27 .- Reports received at the general office of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass road show that the losses to stock on the ranges in southwest Texas from the effect of the severe northwester were much greater than ex-

pected. In counties south and east of here, ing very poor, thousands of head of weak cattle succumbed to the cold and died on the range. The number of stock lost cannot yet be estimated, as reports are incomplete. Blizzard in New England. BOSTON, Jan. 27 .- The biggest storm of

the year struck New England last night about 12 o'clock. This morning ten inches of snow had fallen and the wind was blowing a regular blizzard. The storm seems to extend all over New England. The Central Vermont trains from the north, the Portland trains from the east, the Atlantic express from Albany and the through trains from all points south are badly delayed.

Court-Martial Verdiet Appreved. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Secretary of the Navy has approved the finding of the court-martial on the conduct of Lieutenant Richard S. Davenport, of the Nipsic, during the time of the hurricane at Samoa. It is lengthy and recites mitigating circumstances, giving high praise to the conduct of the applicant up to the time of the stranding of the ship. The report says: "He displayed commendable attention to duty under most trying circumstances, with coolness and courage, during the time of anchorage and wrecking of the ship, and did not flinch when the peril was greatest.'

Skating Record Broken. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27.-John S. John-son, champion ice skater of America, broke the world's mile record of 1:22, by skating a mile here to-day in 1:16 3-5, with a flying start. Harry Hulse, of Toronto, with a set start, skated a quarter mile in 36 seconds. beating the best previous record, which was 37 3-5.

Dog Whipped by a Wild Cat. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 27 .- A large crowd of people witnessed a contest between a wildcat and a buildog to-day. The cat whipped the dog in three minutes' time. putting one eye out and otherwise injuring Those interested in the fight will be arrested and prosecuted by the Humane

Henvy Damages. MEMPHIS, Jan. 27.-In the District Court to-day, Dr. E. H. Batte was awarded a verdict of \$20,000 damages against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company for injuries received in being struck by a car on Feb. 22 1892. The case was appealed.

Two Campers Drowned. SHAWNEE, Ill., Jan. 27.-Three members f a camping party four miles below here fell out of a skiff in which they were rowing in the Ohio river, and two of them, Alonzo Crandell and William H. Hughey,

were drowned. Schnefer at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.-Jacob Schaefer the billiard player, arrived in Cincinnati today to prepare for the three-cornered tournament, which begins here next Thursday, Ives and Slesson are expected on Monday

Smallpox in a Hospital. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-Three patients in the County Hospital were found to have small-

DIED AT NINETY-TWO

Senator John Yaryan, the Veteran Legislator, Passes Away.

Auditor Yocum, of Clay County, Falls Dead in Brazil-Twelfth District Meeting of the Indiana K. of P.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 27.-Senator Yaryan died at his home in this city this afternoo at 3 o'clock in his ninety-third year. He was in feeble health three months, but was able to be around. As late as Thursday afternoon he was at his office. Yesterday morning he complained of not feeling well, grew rapidly worse and was soon unconscious. In this state he remained until his death, except for a short time this morning. The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Tuesday at 2 Hon. John Yaryan was the Senator from

Wayne county in the last Legislature, and was credited with being the oldest legislator in the world. He was born Nov. 27, 1802, in Blount county, Tennessee, and four generations before that time his ancestors had emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania. His father moved to Indiana about the year 1816, penetrated to the interior as far as Wayne county, and there established his little home. An uncle of Gen. Tom Bennett was teaching a little country school in that section, and there young Yaryan received his early education. At twenty-one he became a schoolmaster himself. Samuel Bigger, who afterwards became Governor of Indiana, was at the head of the Liberty Seminary and he gave Yaryan a position in that institution. Yaryan gave this up for a clerkship in Judge Burnside's country store, and afterward became deputy when his employer was elected clerk of Wayne county in 1831. At this time the young man studied law and became a justice of the peace, but was not admitted to the bar until 1839, when he was thirty-seven years old. He was the partner of Caleb Smith, in Union county, during the decade from 1840 to 1850, the senior member of the firm afterwards occupying a position in Lincoln's Cabinet. In 1817 Mr. Yaryan was elected to the Indiana Legislature. At this time he introduced a bill and became famous as the author of the first law enabling married women in Indiana to hold property and make wills. In 1857 Senator Yaryan returned to the Legand took part in the famous contest for a United States Senator that resulted in the election of Richard Bright, the Democrat who was afterwards expelled for treason. Senator Yaryan did not serve out his term at this time, being succeeded at the holdover session by Gen. Tom Bennett, then a young law student in his office. In that year (1858) Senator Yaryan removed to Richmond, where he has since resided. He held the office of assessor of internal revunder Grant. In 1877 he was again in the lower house of the Legis-lature from Wayne county and in 1800 he was elected Senator, his term expiring with the last session. Although eightyhis opponent, who was a prominent lawyer,

by a large majority at the nominating convention. His majority in the election Senator Yaryan always took great in-terest in politics and had voted for eighteen presidential candidates. Although nineyears old, during the sion of the Legislature mind was bright, and no member took a keener interest in the business before the Senate. He retired from law practice Odd Fellows' Provident Association Fellows' Provident Association. had been twice married, the wedding with his present wife having taken place in 1847. One of Senator Yaryan's sons, Homer was chief of the internal revenue agents in Grant's second term, and to him the

FELL DEAD AT HIS DOOR. Clay County Auditor, Who Had Gained

famous whisky ring exposure was largely

Some Notority, Is No More. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 27.-County Auditor M. R. Yocum reached home from a trip West to-day and fell dead at his door. Yocum is the man that was charged with being the corespondent in the affair with Rev. Shattuck's wife a few months ago. Since that time he has been constantly

Other Deaths.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 27.-Mrs. Catherine J. Bishop, a well-known pioneer, died here last night, aged seventy-one. Oliver Tustisan, formerly of New Haven, N. Y., died here this morning of heart disease. He was fifty-three years old and prominent in local Odd Fellowship. He will be buried under the auspices of that order. GREENFIELD, Ind., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Nancy M. Chandler, wife of Hon. Morgan Chandler, Senator from this county, died this evening, at 8:30 o'clock, of paralysis. The time of the funeral is not fixed.

TWELFTH DISTRICT K. OF P. The New Order of District Meetings Begins at Washington, Ind.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., Jan. 27 .- The first district meeting of the Twelfth Pythian district of Indiana was held in this city yesterday under the auspices of the grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., of Indiana, James E. Watson, of Rushville, and District Deputy W. P. Blair, of Brazil. The district comprises the lodges in the counties of Knox, Owen, Greene, Sullivan, Monroe, Clay, Lawrence, Daviss and Martin. Much interest was manifested in the meeting, nearly every one of the thirtyseven lodges being represented by officers and members. The grand chancellor delivered an address on Pythian knighthood to a large audience in the opera house, which was open to the public. The business meeting was held in the commodious lodge room of Pythagorian Lodge, No. 118. Work in the three ranks was an especial feature of this session, Col. W. L. Heiskell, grand instructor, of Indianapolis, having supervision. Another feature was a "query box" open to all members to propound questions on which information was desired. This kept the G. K. R. S., Frank Bowers, busy. Everyone present seemed to want to shake hands with the Grand Lodge officer, who is unusually popular throughout the State, and is entitled to much credit for the rapid growth of the order in Indiana during the last few years. These meetings were first suggested by him, and on the request of W. L. Heiskell, then G. C., the State was divided into twelve districts by the Grand Lodge. Grand Chancellor Watson, realizing the advantages to be gained by the lodges. called the first meeting for this district, and others will follow soon. The Fourth district, comprising the lodges in the counties of Benton, White, Cass, Carroll, Howard. Warren, Tipton, Tippecanoe and Clinton, will hold its first district meeting at Kokomo on Jan. 30. A district meeting will also be held at Valparaiso on Feb. 14 by lodges in Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Starke, Marshali, Newton, Jasper, Pulaski and Fulton counties. Meetings will be held in all other districts before the meeting of the Grand Lodge in June. One great advantage of these meetings is that all members may participate. The order is truly an American institution for the people who are identified with it. Only members of the order may attend these meetings.

MORGAN COUNTY FIEND. Made His Wife and Daughter Sleep Out Doors in a Straw Stack

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.-Griffith Hughes, of Centerton, this county, went home intoxicated late last night and drove his wife and little girl from the house. They tramped some distance through the cold to a straw stack, not wishing to burden neighbors with their troubles. The mercury hovered a little above zero, and both kept from freezing with difficulty. A lynching is now being discussed.

Indorsed Monks for Judge. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Jan. 27.-The Re-

publicans of Randolph county met here today in mass convention. There has not been in years a convention so numerously attended. Speeches were made by Hons. Theodore Shockney. A resolution was unanimously passed indorsing the Hon. Leanuer J. aloaks for the Supreme Court bench, and instructing the delegates from this county to support him for said place.

Bidwell's Case Continued. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 27.-In the libel brought by Bishop Rademacher against the American Eagle, the A. P. A.

day refused to give the source of his information which led to his bitter attack on the Catholic Orphans' Home. Late in the evening Judge O'Rourke entered an order requiring Bidwell to give the information. Defendant's counsel filed exceptions and the case went over until this morning. When the court met this morning and the Bidwell case was called the examination by agreement of attorneys was continued until next Wednesday.

Shooting Tournament at Elwood. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 7.-The Elwood Gun Club is preparing to give a grand shooting tournament Thursday, Feb. 22, to which will be invited the crack marksmen of Indianapolis, Peru, Muncie, Anderson, Marion, Kokomo, Richmond, Terre Haute and many other cities. There will be present the very best marksmen of the State, and the "shoots" will be blue-rocks from five traps, rapid fire, known traps and angles. Winners of first to shoot known traps and unknown angles in next event. There will be ten events besides extra ones given to

suit contestants.

Gloomy for G. W. Cooper, M. C. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., Jan. 27.-The friends of Congressman G. W. Cooper made a stubborn fight in the township mass conventions. held in this county to-day to prevent the selection of delegates favorable to Judge J. C. Robinson for Congress. In this township the Robinson men captured the convention by a majority of eleven, and proceeded to carry things their own way. The other townships have not yet reported.

Mrs. Hamilton Gets \$750 for Slander. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 27 .- The jury in the sensational slander suit of Mrs. Oliver Hamilton against James Robinson, which has been attracting crowds to the Superior Court this week, returned a verdict for \$750 damages to-day. Robinson is a wealthy farmer and the case has caused much excitement throughout the southern part of the county.

Frederick Yount Sent to Muncie. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 27 .- Frederick Yount, of Indianapolis, has been appointed agent of the Indiana Car-service Association in Muncie. Homer E. Williams, former agent, has been promoted to the superintendency of the Iowa territory of the association, with headquarters at Decatur, Ill. Mr. Williams came from Richmond to Muncie.

Cut His Throat with a Razor. TELL CITY, Ind., Jan. 27 .- Thomas Herimann, a wagon-maker of this place, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. Domestic intelicity and financial depression are ascribed. He attempted suicide a few weeks ago at Owensboro by jumping off a boat, but was rescued. He leaves a family.

Decatur Country Primary April 5. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 27.-The Republican county central committee met this afternoon and agreed to hold a primary election on Thursday, April 5, to select a county ticket. The Republicans are very much in earnest and predict a sweeping majority this year in Decatur county.

SEES RUIN AHEAD.

Lecture by Oliver Babcock on the Last Thirty Years' Events.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-Oliver M. Babcock, of Philadelphia, the well-known anthropologist, addressed the Tippecanoe Club at the Grand Pacific this afternoon. He was greeted by a large gathering of members. Mr. Babcock reviewed the political history of the past thirty years, and alleged that the same influence that conspired to overthrow the Nation in 1861 was working through the present administration to visit on the North something of the same results that the South experienced during the war. He said the Southern wing of the Democratic party dictated the policy of the party in Congress, and the Wilson bill, with its income tax feature, was forced on the country by the South, and it was a verification of the predictions of Pollard in his "Lost Cause Regained." The address was vigorously applauded. Resolutions of condoience and respect were passed on the death of Geo. W. Cobb, which occurred last

HORRIBLE CASE OF CRUELTY.

Boy Beaten, Hanged, Pickled in Brine and Kicked to Death.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 27 .- The town of Candia is up in arms over the discovery that George Stroder, eight years old, died this morning as the result of inhuman treatment at the hands of Mrs. Mary Hartford, with whom he lived. She is alleged to have beaten him with a stick of wood, and in December hitched a rope around his neck and pulled him up over a beam in the barn, bringing his head forcibly against the lumber several times. She also placed him in a barrel of brine and kept him there until he almost perished. He was knocked down and kicked until death ensued. Coroner T. E. Marvin, of this city, will hold an inquest. Mrs. Hartford is a member of the church. The boy was left by his mother in her charge when he was a baby.

OBITUARY.

Frederick August Loewe, a Well-Known Explorer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-A dispatch to the Staats Zeitung from Cincinnati says that | Keene, if you were not a great speculator private dispatches from Saxony announce the death of the explorer, Frederick August Loewe, at the age of sixty-eight years, a man whose name is well known on both hemispheres.

At the age of twenty-four Loewe came to Cincinnati, but could not get a foothold. He traversed the Southern States, the Bahmas, Cuba, Jamaica, and then visited South America, where he traveled across Brazil, visited Bolivia, Chill, Feru and other South American republics. He also visited the gold fields of California and explored Alaska. In 1868 he returned to Germany. where he devoted himself to writing books of travel. He was a thorough linguist and master of two Indian languages.

Other Deaths.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 27.-Mr. E. I. Baldwin, of the extensive dry-goods firm of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Co., died at 11 o'clock this morning of pneumonia, Mr. Baldwin was one of the oldest merchants in the city, and well known in dry-goods circles throughout the country. DELAWARE, O., Jan. 27.-Alexander Nelson, D. D., for more than fifty-two years a Methodist preacher, former president of Worthington Female College, Baldwin University and Iowa Wesleyan College, died this morning, aged eighty-nine

Peckham Used Language.

Washington Post. One point that is said to have been used in the argument with Senators to defeat the nomination of Mr. Peckham is that the latter used highly offensive words in expressing his sentiments about the United States Senate for the action it took on the Hornblower nomination. These sentiments were of course, expressed in private, and at a time when he had no idea that he might be the next man whose name would be sent to the Senate to pass through the ordeal of an investigation as to his qualifications for the vacant place on the bench.

His Skeleton Found After Three Years ST. MARY'S, O., Jan. 27.-The discovery of a human skeleton on the roadside between this place and Wapakoneta, to-day, is thought to clear up the mysterious disappearance of William Biersdorfer, a saloon keeper of Buckland. He started for Wapakoneta three years ago to pay his taxes and was never heard of afterwards. A heavy piece of steel was found near the

Electric Car Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.-An electric car on the San Mateo road jumped the track while going down a steep hill at Thirtieth street and Cherry avenue to-night and rolled over twice. The car was crowded, and several people were severely injured. One man is reported killed. Four people were very badly injured and were taken to St. Luke's Hospital. The accident occurred in a remote section of the city.

No Objection to Utah. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The caucus committee of the Senate has decided unanmously to recommend to the full Republican caucus to interpose no objection to the admission of Utah, but before reaching this conclusion called in the Republican members of the Senate committee on Territories and sought their advice. They agreed

Indianapolis-St. Louis Railroads in Danger of Boycott.

Unless They Stop Cutting California Rates Western Lines Will Cease All Business Relations.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-Further investigations of the passenger rate situation at Indianapolis have led to the discovery that California rates there are very much more demoralized than was reported a day or two ago. Fresh notices were served on the Indianapolis-St. Louis lines by the Western roads to-day that they would not be parties to any rate cutting, but would insist on re ceiving full proportions on all divisions of rates. They further intimated once more that unless rate cutting ceased tickets sold by the Indianapolis roads would not honored on the Western ones, but that a business relations with the Indianapolls roads would be discontinued. The Transcontinental Row.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-Matters got very much mixed up to-day in the transcontinental rate situation. In the first place, the Union Pacific created consternation by sending ou notice that it could not be a party to the greement arrived at among the transcon tinental lines. Its refusal threatens to ren der all the work of the conferences that have been held since the beginning of the year of no avail. Nobody here can see how the agreement reached can be carried out without the Union Pacific. The reason for its action is still a mystery, but it is be lieved that it has decided to act with the Western Passenger Association lines rather than with the transcontinental ones in a settlement of the situation. Matters were not improved in the least when, following close on the heels of the Union Pacific notice, came advices from the other trans-continental roads that they could not in any way modify the proposition they had originally made the Western roads for a settlement of existing differences. They did this knowing that their proposition was not at all likely to be accepted by the Western roads, and that a number of them had stated their determination never to agree to it. The whole question to-day seems more unsettled than before the conferences began and a return to open war seems inevitable. After the advices of the transcontinental roads was received, a call was sent out this evening for a special meeting of the Western Passenger Association, to be held here next Thursday to consider the situation and see what could be done to prevent further demoralization.

Scalpers' Boycott Broken. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 27.-A leading broker announces, to-night, that the boycott against the Pennsylvania road on Chicago business has been broken. Railroad men confirm this and say a rate war was averted by the manner in which the Pennsylvania people handled the fight.

ONE DOLLAR A WORD.

Famous Men Who Can Easily Obtain This Amount for Their Writings. New York Advertiser.

There are a number of men who have no reputation as writers who would be able to command almost any time higher rates for magazine or newspaper articles than almost any of those literateurs who have gained fame by reason of their writings. Mr. James R. Keene, who is well known as one of the most successful and picturesque of those men who deal in Wall street in New York city, has been many times asked to write over his own signature upon any topic which he chose and name his own price, which would cheerfully be paid. As Mr. Keene has sometimes found his fortune appreciate as much as \$100,000 in a single day it is easy to see that if he charged for such service in proportion to his earning capacity he would receive an almost fabulous sum for an article from 2,000 to 5,000 words in

The only occasion since those early days of his poverty, when he made his living as a newspaper writer, that Mr. Keene overcame his disinclination to write was in the summer of 1877, just after he had held at bay an army of Wall-street speculators, having sustained the market single-handed for an entire day, backed by gold which his California friends sent to him, and thereby unquestionably prevented such a panic as the country has not seen, excepting possibly in 1857 and 1873.

The strain upon his nervous system of thus maintaining the market against the combined assault of frightened investors and speculators was so great that a few days after Mr. Keene was stricken with an illness which threatened to develop into paralysis of the brain. He was removed to Long Branch as soon as it was possible to lift him from his bed, and there, after some difficulty, and through the offices of the late Sam Ward, Mr. Keene consented to dictate an interview for publication. Mr. Ward labored with him for more than two hours before the great operator consented.

At that time Mr. Ward was entertaining his nephew, F. Marion Crawford, and had been so highly pleased with a story which Mr. Crawford told him of an experience in India that he advised the young man write it out and that he would see that it found a publisher, and thus it was that the story which made Marion Crawford famous, Isaacs," came to be written and printed and Crawford's career determined Mr. Keene was greatly interested in Mr. Ward's narration to him of this tale, which had not been printed, and he told Mr. Ward some of the early California experiences of his which seemed quite as marvel-ous as did the story of Mr. Isaacs, and it was then that Mr. Ward said to him: "Mr. you might become a great novelist. Mr. Keene finally received the representative of one of the New York newspapers. He lay upon his bed, which was in a quiet room of one of the Long Branch hotels. The room was very simply furnished and it seemed impossible to believe that the man who lay there content apparently with the almost humble surrounding of this 10x12 room was able, if he chose, to buy the hotel and a good deal of the adjacent property without materially affecting his pocketbook. He began slowly to dictate. It seemed as though he weighed every word. He frequently changed a word in order to put in its place another which would more clearly express his meaning. When a sentence or a paragraph had been written down Mr. Keene would ask to have it read over, and when this was done he repeated it several times, his patience and care being quite as great as characterized Ruskin or Russell Lowell when they were engaged in prose Thus for five hours this great financier

lay there composing and dictating this ar-The mental strain was exhaustive upon Mr. Ward, who was present, and upon the newspaper reporter. Once during the interview a telegram was brought to Mr. Keene from the hotel office. He opened it. read it, and tossed it upon the table with no more concern than though it had announced a most trivial matter to him. This article appeared the following day in print. It was the sensational publication of the month. It was repulished either in whole or in part in a great number of newspapers. It commanded attention not only from financiers, to whom every word ut-tered by Mr. Keene then and since upon financial matters was received with absorbing interest, but it also made a deep impression upon literary men on account of the singular purity of its English and the lucidity and felicity of its style. The editor of the paper in which the article appeared would gladly have sent Mr. Keene a check for \$2,500 for it, but the great financier did not and would not write for pay. He earned a fortune while he was dictating that article, for the telegram which he received announced that a sudden appreciation that day in a line of stocks held by Mr. Keene was so great that if he chose to sell his profits would be \$150,000. Ex-Speaker Reed has only recently been tempted to write, and for his writings he has received a price quite as large as the sum once paid Mr. Gladstone by an American publisher for a magazine article. Gov. McKinley was offered \$1,000 for a one-thousand-word article; Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, a sum almost as large, but for a little longer article. Secretary Carlisle, if he could find time to write, could materially increase his income by so doing, and there is not one of the more prominent politicians and financiers who could not more than match the earnings of some of the greatest of the literateurs, provided only they were willing to accept offers which have been made to them. It is noticed, however, that the timidity or repugnance which used to prevail among men of affairs about writing for the public prints is very rapidly passing away.

IN CHINESE PRISONS.

Pens in Which Malefactors Are Locked Up Without Food or Water. Pall Mall Gazette. The Chinese are law abiding. With those

low for chapped hands. Do not fry or boil of their own number who are lawbreakers the fat, but cut it into small pieces and put they have but little sympathy, and the t into a dish set inside of a kettle of boilgovernment has none at all. I like China. ing water. When the tallow has melted it like the Chinese, Moreover, I respect is ready for use. It can be scented if liked, them. But in two details of their nabut in any case is as healing as the

WARNED ONCE MORE Continuation of the Desperation Sale

LOWEST PRICES ON RECORD Doors thrown open to the crowds at 9:00 o'clock sharp Monday morning.

# BROSNAN BROS.

37 and 39 South Illinois Street,

The acknowledged Bargain Dry Goods Store of this City. Our big store crowded from morning until night. A chance for all, as this sale will be continued until next Saturday night.

READ, READ-Must Go at These Prices. THE SILK SALE

100 pieces all pure Silk Surah, in every shade and color, actual value 50c per yard...... 22c per yard Black Silk, worth 65c, go at ......25c per yard Black Silk, worth 90c, go at......50c per yard Black Satin Duchess worth \$1, go at......69c per yard Black Satin Faille, worth \$1.50, go at......95c per yard Colored Gros-grain Silk, was \$1, now......59c per yard

### Black Goods

25c Henriettas go at......16c 37½c Henriettas go at.....23c 40c Henriettas go at......29c 50c all-wool Henriettas....39c \$1.00 all-silk finished Hen-

rietta......65c Finest \$1.50 and \$1.75 blk. goods go for.....98c yd

Colored Dress Goods Fur Capes that former-

All-wool Plaids and Stripes, worth 40c, for 12½c per yard. 25c double width Cashmeres Fur Capes that sold for and Henriettas, all shades, 163c per yard.

75c Novelty Dress Goods for 25c per yard. 90c Pure Wool Dress Cloths,

choice 65c per yard. Fine All-Wool Broadcloths, allcolors, worth 65c, at 39c per pair.

## Table Linens and Domestics

Best Indigo Blue Prints, in remnants, 31c per yard. Percale Calico, in remnants, sale, 98c per pair.

2½c per yard. Best 8c Ginghams go at sale \$1.23 per pair. 5c per yard. Best 10c Ginghams 6c per \$1.98.

18-inch Crash Toweling 5c tains \$2.48.

Large Bath Towels 5c per | \$4.90 per pair. Comforts ......25c Blankets ......49c Fringed Napkins ......5c
All Linen.

Brosnan Bros.

tion. Their hospitals and their prisons are

The deplorable condition of the Chinese prisons is justified in the national philoso-

phy. To the Chinese mind a law is a thing to be obeyed. A law concerns millions and conserves the welfare of millions. It must

be held inviolate by the individual, be his

whim-his personal bent-whatever it may.

The Chinaman who disregards any item of

the Chinese law becomes a social leper.

Individual tendency, moral ill health, in-

herited traits-they are taken into account not at all. This is cruel? Yes. But it

renders existence possible in the overdensi-

No Chinaman is "noble" except through

personal fitness. There are two exceptions

to this rule-two only. The direct de-

scendants of Confucius have a rank of

their own. It is a high rank. It is re-

spected. But it gives them no power of

lescendants of an Emperor are never less

A Chinese prison is called a "cangue."

Its outer door is barred with bamboo and

is guarded by petty soldiers or policemen. The "cangue" contains two rooms and two

yards. One room and yard are for men.

The other room and yard are for women.

The space set apart for women is very

much smaller than that for men. But the

women's quarters and the men's quarters

are alike in being entirely devoid of any

provision for personal comfort or for per-

Chinese prisoners are by the government

provided with absolutely nothing but the

space beyond which they may not pass. If

their friends thrust food to them through

the bars of the prison fence the law does

I used to take food to the Shanghai

Chinese crowd is, I believe, incapable of

eering at a woman. But I was con-

lemned for it, and a high Chinese official

remonstrated with my husband. I used to

buy Chinese food at a cheap chowchow

shop, and when I reached a prison fence

hire a coolie to feed the poor, starving

wretches. I did not quite care to feed them

myself, and it was quite impossible for

them to feed themselves. No Chinese

prisoner can reach his own mouth, for his

neck is invariably locked in a board, which

is about three feet square. It is very heavy and galls the neck. It blisters or

ossifies the shoulders. The "pig-tail" drags

heavily over it, and pulls the poor enlocked

head uncomfortably to one side. It pre

vents the hands from lifting rice or water

to the craving mouth and from brushing

from the tingling nose one of the myriad

insects that infest the prisons and the

A BOY HUSBAND'S WRATH.

His Wife's Son Almost as Old as the

Husband.

Charles Daily and his wife live in the

Columbia Block on West Washington street.

Mrs. Daily is twenty years the senior of

her husband and has a son as old as the

latter. Last night the corridors of the block

resounded with screeches and the neighbors

summoned the officers. The Dailys were

fighting again and when patrolmen Kimple

and Asch broke into the room Mrs. Daily

was receiving the worst of it. The trouble

had been brought about by one of Daily's

uncomplimentary allusions to his wife's son

who appears to be an eye-sore to the boy

husbend. Charles was arrested on the

There is nothing better than mutton tal-

prison yards of China.

charge of wife beating.

not interpose. Otherwise the prisoners may

starve. The law does not interpose,

prison yards. I was not jeered at.

than royal. But they have no necessary

power. In brief, then, in China, "every

man is served according to his deserts."

interference with national affairs.

unmitigated national disgraces.

ty of Chinese population.

nal decency

# CLOSING Cloaks and Furs

Cloaks that were \$5 and \$6, now..... \$1.98 Cloaks that were \$8 and

\$9, now..... \$3.50 Cloaks that were \$12 and \$15, now...... \$5.00 Cloaks that were \$15 'and \$20, now...... \$7.50

ly sold for \$9, now... \$2.98 Fur Capes that sold for \$15, now ...... \$7.00

\$20 and \$25, now.....\$12.00 Fur Capes that sold for \$40 and \$50, now.....\$19.00

Lace Curtain Sale Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, worth 90c, now go at 49c per

Lace Curtains, 3 yards long,

were \$1, now go at 69c per Lace Curtains, 31 yards long and extra wide, latest

patterns. The \$1.50 Curtains in this

The \$2.75 Curtain ins this The \$3 Curtains in this sale

The \$5 Irish Point Cur-\$10 Brussel Effect Curtains

Fine \$12 Tambour Curtains at \$5 95 per pair.

Silk Ribbons 1c a yard.

Laces and Embroideries 12c, worth double.

Brosnan Bros. 37 and 39 South Illinois St. 37 and 39 South Illinois St.

DEMANDED THEIR WAGES.

Gang of Laborers Riot at Contractor Hannon's House.

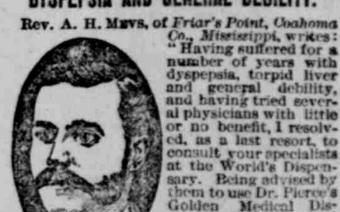
E. R. Hannon, a contractor engaged in building a sewer on Elm street, summoned the police to his home last night to protect his property from a gang of laborers whom he has had employed for the last week. Twenty-five of the men have been working overtime, and yesterday evening, at the close of their day's work, demanded their extra pay. Hannon had not yet footed up the amount of each man's time, and asked his employes to wait until Monday, when he would settle with them in full. The men left the sewer dissatisfied and muttering threats. About 9 o'clock last night a number of them went to Hannon's home, at No. 42 Elm street, and called him out. They demanded their money and Han-non again explained that he could not pay

in some way the gang learned that their employer had two hundred dollars in the house and they boldly threatened that if he did not settle at once they would take the money by force. Hannon summoned patrolman Mahoney, but before the officer arrived the clamoring mob had broken in the front door of his house and were preparing to enter. While they were discussing plan of securing the money patrolman Mahoney and Sergeant Barlow arrived They were unable to capture any of the disturbers, who ran at the approach of the officers. It was feared that they would return and the patrolman was left to guard the house during the rest of the night. A large portion of the men were colored.

The fumes of burnt camphor will relieve a cold in the head. Put a piece of camphor the size of a hen's egg in an old saucer, set it on fire and after a few minutes blow out the flames and inhale the fumes.

CURES OTHERS A prominent clergyman of Mississippi re-commends "Golden Medical Discovery" to

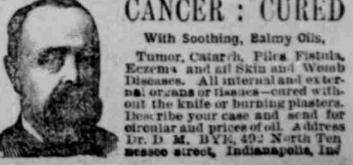
suffering humanity everywhere. The 1 Discovery" builds up the strength and solid flesh when reduced below a healthy standard. DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.



manity everywhere.

or no benefit, I resolved, as a last resort, to consult your specialists at the World's Dispensary. Being advised by them to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I did so, and after using several botties, I feel entirely re-Rev. A. H. Mevs. stored to health. Now, in recommending your medicines to suffering





WEDNESSAN